

GLENDALE—  
The CITY of HOMES

# THE GLENDALE NEWS

Daily Except Sunday EVENING DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF GLENDALE

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The CITY of HOMES

VOL. XIII

GLENDALE, (LOS ANGELES POSTOFFICE), LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CAL., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1918

148

## SOME THINGS NEEDED

FRANK BOOTH ENUMERATES IMPROVEMENTS THAT SHOULD BE MADE

February 25, 1918.

Editor Glendale News:

Dear Sir: The writer had occasion to take a little walk Sunday afternoon down Brand boulevard on the P. E. tracks over the trestle bridge to Ivanhoe, to see how things are getting along on that side of the river, toward the new bridge which is to bring the city of Glendale four miles nearer Los Angeles.

I found great preparations being made, most of the piles and lumber and machinery are there preparatory to forging ahead with the work. A concrete or cement base has been placed on the Ivanhoe side as a brace to secure the bridge proper as the work progresses over the river. Work commenced over a week ago, but owing to the rainy weather of the last few days the construction work has been delayed.

Now it behooves Glendale to get her house in order preparatory to the great influx of traffic which is bound to ensue. By the opening up of this new part of Brand boulevard the beautiful scenic drive through the hills from Edendale, Silver Lake reservoir and over the river is going to put Glendale, south and north, on the map in a short time. Atwater tract and the opposite tract will build up and be another small town. As these places become more thickly populated it will mean increased and better car service at reduced fares—otherwise it will be the means of opening a jitney service in competition.

Of course there will be lots of work to do in improving the boulevard. The Southern Pacific railroad tracks on both sides will need fixing and the road on the west side of the P. E. tracks will need filling in and grading with good material to make it passable. I should think a good cement culvert running from the Southern Pacific railroad tracks down to the river to carry off the storm floods could be built a few feet below the surface of the road and would prevent any washout occurring during the rainy season.

Glendale's Street department has certainly already shown Tropic, her new addition, good faith by the excellent improvements at Central and Tropic avenues, Cypress, Glendale avenue and now Park avenue is receiving her share of the good work. Some time I hope to see all of Brand boulevard graded on a level like it is from Colorado boulevard to Doran. Of course this will come eventually.

Gardena avenue ought certainly to be graded over the Pacific Electric tracks. It would relieve a lot of danger to traffic that has to cross over near the railroad tracks. Two railroads to watch makes it doubly dangerous and our city trustees should compel the Pacific Electric to do this at once. Also it would be a great boon to the many residents of this thickly populated avenue if the electric cars could be persuaded to stop, both going to the city and coming from the city. The cars stop on the other side of the railroad tracks to pick up one or two isolated passengers, but at Gardena avenue, one of the most densely populated districts of South Glendale, they are carried on to the San Fernando Road (No Man's Land) and have to retrace their steps back to Gardena avenue. Also, shelters ought to be provided for waiting passengers at San Fernando Road, Colorado boulevard and Arden avenue. All of these things will tend to improve our beautiful city and make it one of the best suburban residential places in the vicinity of Los Angeles.

Yours truly,

FRANK BOOTH,  
1005 W. Broadway.

## CONVENTION REPORTS

DELEGATES TO LOS ANGELES MEETING WILL BRING MESSAGE TO CLUB

Unusual interest centers in the meeting of the Tuesday Afternoon club which will convene tomorrow at 2:30 at Masonic Temple for the reason that convention reports are to be brought in by Mrs. Menzo Williams, Mrs. Blake Franklin and Mrs. Harry Duffield. These ladies were delegates from the local club to the district convention of the California Federation of Woman's clubs at Santa Barbara.

Mrs. Grover Cable will also give a reading entitled, "Suppressed Susan Glastell," and Mrs. Gladys Gibbs Sherman will render a vocal solo. Both of these artists are well known and their many admirers will welcome an opportunity to hear them at this time.

## NEW CIVIC SOCIETY

GLENDALE GATEWAY ASSOCIATION FORMED IN TROPICO DISTRICT

Prompted by a desire to aid in the upbuilding and betterment of the city of Glendale, especially that portion recently taken in (formerly the city of Tropic) a body of representative citizens of the latter community have organized a civic association under the name of the Glendale Gateway association, and have already taken up several matters of general interest to that section.

The foremost matter to be considered is that of the consolidation of school districts, and the committee in charge of that work have almost completed their labors and expect to report at the next regular meeting of the association, Tuesday evening, February 26.

Through the courtesy of the city management, the association has been given permission to use the former council chamber in the Tropic municipal building and cordially invites the public to attend the meeting Tuesday evening.

The officers of the new organization are:

Norton C. Wells, President  
Jos. W. Griffin, Secretary  
George H. Peterson, Treasurer.

## DEATH OF MR. GRUMBLING

Mr. John Grumbling passed away at his home, 923 Damasco court, Glendale, Calif., Saturday at 3 p. m. Mr. Grumbling has been in frail health for some time, but had only been confined to his bed about a week.

He was born in Mechanicsburg, Penn., September 6, 1843. He was a civil war veteran, having served from April, 1861, to June, 1864. Was married to Sarah T. Smith June 6, 1867. They resided in Pennsylvania until 1877, at which time they moved to Newton, Kansas, and in 1910 they moved to California.

Mr. Grumbling was a member of the First Baptist Church of Glendale and has always been a highly honored and respected citizen.

He is survived by his wife and his daughters, Mrs. John Lander of Newton, Kansas, Mrs. Clyde M. Ludlow of Tropic, Calif., and son, R. M. Grumbling, who makes his home with the parents.

Funeral services will be held at the chapel in Forest Lawn Cemetery Tuesday, 11 a. m., with Scovren-Letton-Frey the officiating undertaker.

## INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL COLLECTS

Saturday, February 23d, the Intermediate School collected salvage over all of Glendale that had not been covered the previous week. This collection smashed all previous records in regard to the number of teachers and children helping, as well as the amount of papers collected.

Mr. Ezra Parker, who had allowed the Red Cross the free use of No. 312 So. Brand for about six months, has at last rented it, and in addition to the regular work of collecting and sorting paper, metal bottles, rubber, etc., everything was cleared out of the room and the moving completed by four o'clock.

Next Saturday Columbus Avenue school tries its hand at collecting west of Brand. Machines to help will be appreciated.

Thursday the time of the children will be printed. It is not yet made out.

M. DOUGLAS.

## NOTICE IN REGARD TO CLEAN-UP WEEK

In response to many requests from those interested in the cultivation of vacant lots, also in the interest of increased food production, the Board of Trustees in regular session, Thursday evening, February 21st, designated the week beginning Monday, February 25th general Clean-up week for Glendale.

The people are urged to clear all vacant lots of brush, tin cans, etc. Burn all combustible matter upon the lots. Place all tin cans, rock, broken pieces of cement, etc., upon parking. Do not place anything in the roadway. City teams will gather all cans, rock, etc., placed on parking during Clean-up week.

(Signed) T. W. WATSON,  
148-151-t2 City Manager..

## TOTAL RAINFALL 7.56 INCHES

The shower of Sunday night gave an additional fall of rain of 1.20 inches, making a total rainfall for the season of 7.56 inches as against 15.95 inches on the same date a year ago, as gleaned from H. E. Bartlett's report.

WEATHER FORECAST—Fair tonight and Tuesday. Probably showers. Southerly winds.

## THIRTY-FOUR SURVIVORS OF FLORIZEL

MANY DIE WHEN RED CROSS LINER IS POUNDED TO PIECES ON ROCKS OF NEWFOUNDLAND COAST

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

ST. JOHNS, N. F.—Thirty-four survivors were taken off the wrecked steamship Florizel which went on the rocks at Broad Cove, Sunday. They include Captain Martin and a first officer. The survivors were placed aboard a train for St. Johns.

The Florizel was a Red Cross liner and carried 136 passengers. The violence of the gale made all efforts of life savers unavailable at the time the ship went down.

## MEXICAN BANDITS KILL AMERICANS

STATE DEPARTMENT DEMANDS THAT CARRANZA GOVERNMENT INVESTIGATE BANDIT ATTACK

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

WASHINGTON, February 25.—One American was killed and two were wounded by Mexican bandits who attacked the pay boat at Tampico, the state department was notified today. The state department at once called upon the Carranza government to investigate the act.

## KAISER PLANS SPANISH UPRISING

RISKING MUCH TO CREATE A DANGEROUS SITUATION IN THE REAR OF THE ALLIED FORCES

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

WASHINGTON, February 25.—Germany has launched a determined effort to bring about an uprising in Spain and if possible sway Alphonso's army into the war on the side the Teutons. With Russia eliminated from his own back door the Kaiser is risking much to create a dangerous situation in the rear of the allied forces in France.

## GERMANS ENTER VERKAUS

SEMI-OFFICIAL DISPATCHES FROM BERLIN ANNOUNCE TEUTON SUCCESSES IN FINLAND

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

AMSTERDAM, February 25.—The Germans have entered Verkaus in Finland after violent fighting and have captured 1000 Russians and many rifles, according to semi-official dispatches from Berlin today.

## GERMANS REACH JIOMAR

THE BERLIN WAR OFFICE ANNOUNCES SUCCESSFUL ADVANCES IN VOLHYNIA TODAY

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

BERLIN, via London, February 25.—German forces have reached Jitomar (Zhitomar), the principal city of Volhynia, 100 miles east of Rovno and the same distance west of Kieff, the Berlin war office announced today.

## FLYING CADET KILLED

R. E. STALL OF DETROIT DIES WHEN HIS MACHINE FALLS AT LOVE FIELD NEAR DALLAS, TEXAS

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

DALLAS, Texas, February 25.—R. E. Stall of Detroit, Mich., a flying cadet at Love Field near here, was killed at noon today when his machine fell 100 feet. According to the account of the accident given by Major General Weeks, Camp Adjutant, Stall was attempting a difficult maneuver when his machine suddenly dived to the earth. Stall was 25 years of age and unmarried.

## URGES LABOR CONSCRIPTION BILL PASSAGE

SENATOR McCUMBER WARNS THAT BOLSHIEVIKI OF AMERICAN PROFITEERS HAVE NATION BY THROAT

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

WASHINGTON, February 25.—Declaring the "Bolsheviks of American Profiteers"—capital and labor—have the nation by the throat in her hour of trouble, Senator McCumber of North Dakota advocated the passage of his labor conscription bill in the Senate today.

Senator McCumber declared this profiteering was "encouraged and acquiesced in" by the government and warned that unless steps are taken to correct the evil, the American people will be heard from.

McCumber's labor conscription bill entails the following: Requires the registration of all males between 18 and 62 years of age.

Classifies them according to their occupations. Authorizes the calling for war work any class with liberal pay. Requires no drilling or uniforming. Interferes with no employment or right to contract for labor.

## WEATHER EXTREMES

T. W. PRESTON DISCOURSES ON VARYING CLIMATIC CONDITIONS IN CALIFORNIA

Although our coming to Glendale dates back only five years, we have had the good (or ill) fortune to experience all the extremes of climatic conditions which the U. S. Weather Bureau has recorded since its establishment in Los Angeles in 1877, over 40 years ago. The disastrous "freeze" of the winter of 1912-13 gave the lowest temperature ever reached in Glendale, 18 degrees in the east section of the city. The opposite extreme was reached on Sunday, June 17, 1917, when Glendale thermometers recorded a maximum of 114 degrees (in the shade), the same temperature as in Pasadena, Riverside and several other places. The above two extremes, one of cold and the other of heat, seem to have had a quite similar effect upon the citrus crop, which the very low temperature practically wiped out, save in a very few so-called "frostless belts," while the torrid weather of June last reduced the navel orange crop of some 22,000 cars shipped in 1917 to an estimated 1918 crop of about 2400 cars.

Turning to rainfall figures we find the January precipitation of 1915-16 amounted to 13.30 inches (Los Angeles), which is, I believe, with one exception, the largest monthly rainfall ever recorded in this section of California. As the other extreme this "rainy season" of 1917-18 broke all records of the past 40 years as a period of extreme drouth, the total rainfall from July 1st to Feb. 17th last being only about one inch in Glendale. The splendid 6-day storm of Feb. 17-23 has given us figures of from about 6.25 to 7.25 inches as the precipitation for that period, the difference in the figures resulting from the fact that the readings were taken at points some 2 miles apart, the rain gauges being similar but the one giving the higher reading is in the east section of the city (in fact in my own back yard on Adams street) and nearer the foothills of the mountains than is that of H. E. Bartlett at First and Brand. It is interesting to note in this connection that during the hailstorm of last week, .15 of an inch more water fell on Adams street than on Brand.

Though this is not always the case it is nearly uniformly so and when an exception does occur I always suspect that Mr. Bartlett has slyly turned his garden hose in the direction of his rain gauge so as to give his figures a gentle "boost."

As a general proposition, it seems to be pretty well established that a wet or a dry winter in Southern California depends primarily upon the position of the "Permanent Low Barometer," which lies in the general region of the Aleutian Islands. In the autumn this "Low" moves gradually to the south and east, bringing within its storm-influence more and more of the northwestern coast of this continent and in the early winter season affects the weather conditions of all our Pacific states, reaching its maximum in January—our rainiest month. Should this movement extend well to the south, Southern California has a wet winter, while a dry winter results from a lesser change in the position of the "Permanent Low." In the later winter months and in the spring season a reversal of the above conditions occurs as this governing factor retires to the north and west, the average monthly rainfall gradually diminishes and the "Dry Season" comes on to remain until the recurring cycle begins. Proximity to the western slope of the main mountain ranges, elevation, and latitude are the governing factors in local rainfall, but all subject to and modified by the dominant controlling factor, the position of the Permanent Low Barometer.

There is also a "Permanent High Barometer" whose habitat is inland and is the fair weather center and likewise of the "cold waves" which traverse so large areas of this continent in the winter time. It advances and retreats as does its western neighbor, the "Low," and often affects our local weather by holding back storms arising in the "Low" area—as was the case in the storm of last week. T. W. PRESTON.

## BOYS ARE UNITED

Those gallant boys of the United States army and navy are not divided and wrangling among themselves as to how they are going to fight the enemy. They are exemplifying magnificent team work. They are united and harmonious and are actuated by a common purpose. Let the United States congress show as fine a spirit of solidarity and unity as these brave boys; let the masses of Americans be just as admirably unified, and victory for American arms will be hastened.—Monrovia News.

## FARM HELP SCARCE

IOWA FARMER SAYS MUCH LAND WILL REMAIN UNCULTIVATED THIS SUMMER

In conversation with an Iowa farmer who is spending two months in California, facts were brought out that in the opinion of this gentleman thousands upon thousands of acres of tillable land in Iowa will remain uncultivated the coming season on account of lack of hired help. He says many farmer boys have been drafted and are now serving in the war, and many men who have been employed on the farm have accepted positions in ammunition manufacturing plants and in shipbuilding yards.

The Iowa farmer says that when the draft excitement was on last summer and fall all farmer boys should have been urged to remain on the farm instead of being drafted into military service. Food stuffs are needed for the Allies, and if the United States is to furnish a large part of these food stuffs, every available foot of land should be cultivated.

This Iowa man, who farms on an extensive scale, says he will sow a few acres of wheat this spring that he may have the wherewith to make flour for the use of his own family and the tenants on his land, as it will be impossible for him to conserve time and live up to the requirements of the food law in making small purchases of flour. The law as it stands now would require him to make a trip daily to the nearest buying center for the purchase of flour.

The gentleman in question sees three very important needs for men, viz: need of men to do agricultural work, need of men to manufacture ammunition and war supplies, and need of men to build ships. He says the farmer everywhere is wide awake to the importance of the situation, and every farmer will be an active worker the coming season. He is returning to Iowa early in March to get everything ready for a busy season.

## DEATH OF WM. HEGER

Friends of Wm. J. Heger will be grieved to learn of his passing away at Norwalk, Sunday, February 24th, at 6 a. m., aged 63 years. Deceased was an old and respected citizen of Glendale. He owned considerable property in Glendale and vicinity. He was a good friend and neighbor, ever ready to help when help was most needed. He leaves to mourn him his wife, Mrs. Agnes Hale Heger of Glendale, a devoted son, Wm. J. Heger and family of Anaheim; also a son, Oscar Heger, and daughter, Mrs. Estella Studt of St. Louis, Mo. Services will be held from the parlors of the Jewel City Undertaking Company Wednesday at 1:30 p. m. Committal services at Forest Lawn.

## JOSEPHINE PAULIN

Mrs. Josephine Paulin died Sunday morning at 214 East Broadway in her 36th year.

The Paulins moved from New York to Glendale about 6 months ago, hoping the change would benefit Mrs. Paulin's health, but to no avail.

She leaves to mourn her loss her husband, Wm. Paulin, and a son of nine years.

Funeral services will be held Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 in the Chapel at Forest Lawn Cemetery, Scovren-Letton-Frey Company in charge.

## CAMP A. J. WILSON

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA VETERANS PLAN FOR ANNUAL REUNION

The council of administration of the Southern California Veterans association met in the parlors of Patriotic Hall, 18th and Figueroa streets, Los Angeles, Saturday, February 23, at the call of the commander, T. C. Hull, to decide upon the time and place of holding the next encampment.

N. P. Banks Post of Glendale was represented by Commander C. H. Clark, who is Sergeant Major of the association, and Adjutant T. M. Barrett, Senior Vice-Commander of the association.

The new management of Huntington Beach Tent City having submitted the most liberal offer for the comfort and pleasure of the veterans, the council voted unanimously to accept their proposition and set the time for the opening of the encampment for Tuesday, the sixth day of August. The camp will be named for A. J. Wilson, the first commander, now deceased. Members of the association are looking forward with pleasant anticipation to this reunion.



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GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1918.

## LOYALTY OF NEWSPAPERS

Figuring on a basis of two cents a line, advertising space worth more than a quarter of a million dollars has been contributed by newspapers in California to war publicity propaganda sent out by the California State Council of Defense since April 6 of last year, according to figures given out today by the War Publicity Bureau of the Council. This estimate is not inclusive of war publicity emanating from more than two score government departments which are actively engaged in the government's war program nor does it include the space given by California editors to the two Liberty Loan drives, Red Cross campaigns and similar patriotic projects.

According to Leo C. Owen, director of war publicity for the State Council, 530 newspapers in the State have each printed an average of more than 500 lines of State Council publicity every week since the war began. This was made up principally of propaganda for increased crop production, food conservation, state-wide organization of men and women for war work and similar campaigns. Including Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives, to which editors throughout the State contributed full pages time after time and estimating that each of the many government bureaus secured one-fourth as much space for its war publicity matter as did the State Council, Owen declares that the total value of newspaper space contributed by California newspapers will exceed two and a half million dollars—or approximately \$4,900 for each newspaper.

"This is really a conservative estimate in dollars and cents of the part played so far by each editor in helping to win the war," declares Owen. "In addition to the 40 or more government bureaus which are sending out publicity material, there are almost as many quasi-governmental institutions such as the National Defense League, the Navy League, the Boy Scouts, the Red Star and similar organizations which daily secure large amounts of free publicity for the war work they are carrying on or seeking to carry on. In addition there are numerous State commissions which are each seeking to do their share in the government's war program and considerable daily publicity is given to their work.

"Inquiries recently made by our department show that every editor in the State gets about 1400 linear inches of patriotic publicity material every day. In fact there is so much war publicity emanating from so many different sources that it has become a difficult problem for editors to determine what part of it shall be used—available space permits them to use only about one-tenth of the big volume of stuff received. Toward co-ordinating this work and preventing duplication and wasted effort, our State Council publicity department already has sought action by the Bureau of Public Information and by the Council of National Defense which will bring about the handling of all publicity from government departments by one centralized clearing house in Washington or else through the war publicity bureaus of various State Councils of Defense."

That the enthusiastic co-operation of California editors in giving space to war work propaganda so impressed the National Council of Defense that they asked for full information regarding the methods used in California, is the declaration of the publicity director of the State Council. Information and suggestions given by the California director in response to this request are now being used verbatim by the National Council in a bulletin on publicity methods sent out to all other State Councils.

## WAR SAVINGS SOCIETIES

That War Savings Societies organized from the ranks of employees of business houses throughout Southern California would do much toward pushing the sale of Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps is the contention of G. A. Davidson, state director of the National War Savings Committee of California (south).

In a statement issued recently Mr. Davidson called upon business men of Southern California to organize War Savings Societies in their establishments, and emphasized the fact that two or more of these societies should be started in each business house.

When two or more clubs are organized, Mr. Davidson explained, a spirit of rivalry arises between the societies to see which can sell the most Thrift stamps, and this naturally spurs the contestants on to greater efforts.

The War Savings Societies organized in Los Angeles have done remarkably well in selling Thrift stamps, Mr. Davidson declared, and with more of these clubs formed throughout Southern California, the sale of Thrift Stamps would increase by leaps and bounds.

"I am sure that every employee of the business institutions of Southern California is more than willing to do his or her share for Uncle Sam," Mr. Davidson stated today, "but this patriotism would be increased materially if War Savings Societies were formed, thus creating a bit of rivalry in which each club would try to outdo the other.

The business man would benefit from the formation of such societies. A spirit of co-operation would arise between the members of the same club, and as such a spirit of co-operation is invaluable to any business man, the increased efficiency of his force would more than repay him for his efforts in organizing the societies.

"The thirty days from February 15 to March 15 have been designated by officials of the Thrift Campaign in Washington as War Savings Society month, and for this reason patriotic citizens should do everything in their power to organize a record number of these societies during this period. Neighborhood societies should also be formed in the residence districts. The government officials have asked for a War Savings Society for every 300 inhabitants, and this means that every citizen has got to work, and work hard, to accomplish this end.

"We all know that California will 'go over the top' in this Thrift Stamp Campaign, but every loyal Californian wants to see our state go over before the allotted time.

"The best way to bring this about is to organize War Savings Societies in the business houses of Southern California. Get busy. 'Do your bit'—do it now. Organize War Savings Societies."

## THE "COAL FAMINE"

The end of the "coal famine" is now declared on all sides to be near. Of course, there has never in reality been a coal famine, or anything like a coal famine, in the United States, but there has been gross incompetency in the production, transportation, and distribution of fuel. That an end has very nearly come to the fictitious coal famine, it should be remembered by the public, with a view to another winter, is due not to any improvement thus far in the method of mining, hauling or delivering fuel, but mainly to a change in the seasons.—C. S. Monitor.

## WAR A LEVELER

Conditions attending the war have already exerted a wonderful leveling, transforming influence, not only at the front in Europe, but in the training camps of the United States. At a southern camp it had been the habit of a certain colonel to motor to a near-by town to transact occasional business at the bank there. A bank officer one day remarked to the colonel: "Why don't you open an account with us, Colonel? I assure you it would be very much appreciated." "I don't think an account of mine would do the bank very much good," replied the army man, "because it would be lamentably small. But if you could land that chauffeur of mine it would be worth while. He's worth millions."—C. S. Monitor.

Sooner or later a nation, like an individual, must pay for wanton extravagance and waste. Millions of cords of wood, in the form of old railway ties, have been burned along the tracks of the United States because that seemed the easiest way of getting rid of the discarded material. And recent experience is not altogether correcting this evil. A writer in the Omaha World-Herald calls attention to what has been going on within a week or ten days in the yards of an important railroad near that western city. "I would like to see some women or men," says this writer, "walk those yards and see how they are burning the old ties and old lumber from the cars which the people in this vicinity would be glad to buy." Wasn't it Poor Richard who said, long ago, that "a willful waste makes a woeful want"? And, at all events, is not this applicable to the American railroad of today?—C. S. Monitor.

The newspapers Germania and Deutsche Tages Zeitung, of Berlin, have computed, to their own satisfaction, that only 40,000 American soldiers have thus far reached France. Time was when they belittled the strength of the British expeditionary force in like manner. Then, when the British drove the Germans back from one position to another, the Berlin newspapers attributed the series of defeats to the "overwhelming strength of the enemy." One of these days those papers will perhaps be in a hurry to say that the American expeditionary force is much larger than it really is, since this may be the only way of accounting for some of the things likely to take place.—C. S. Monitor.

It would delight and relieve the kaiser greatly if Americans were to divide up into factions, foster feuds among themselves and dissipate their energies in internecine quarrels, instead of moving solidly and harmoniously against the enemy.



## SAVING IS FIGHTING

Your country needs every nickel and dime you can loan it by purchasing War Savings Stamps and Thrift Stamps.

By doing so, every man, woman and child is assisting the Soldiers and Sailors of America to win this righteous war in defense of honor and the cause of democracy.

FOR SALE HERE

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BROADWAY BRANCH

340 BRAND BLVD.

# MOUNT LOWE



The crowning glory  
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Towering 6100  
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ROUND TRIP FARE \$2.00  
FROM LOS ANGELES

Cars leave Pacific Electric Station, Los Angeles at 8, 9 and 10 a. m., 1:30 and 4 p. m.

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H. L. Legrand, Agent, Glendale  
Glendale 21—Phones—Home 751

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LISTINGS SOLICITED

## CLASSIFIED ADS

### FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Seven rooms of furniture, call 810 Bellevue ave., 3 blocks from Townsend ave., Eagle Rock. 14712

FOR SALE—Planet Jr. No. 4 seed drill, good as new \$10, catalogue price \$14; Dunham 18x24 inch water ballast lawn or garden roller, good as new \$8, catalogue price \$17.50; scythe and snath \$1; large trunk \$1. Phone 698 W. 1447 Riverdale Drive. 14813\*

FOR SALE—A good horse, with or without buggy and harness, for saddle use or light farm work. Price very reasonable. Phone Glendale 81-J. 14811

FOR SALE—Seed potatoes, White Rose variety, \$2 per cwt. delivered. Now is the time to buy. Peter L. Ferry, 536 E. Acacia Ave. Home phone 261. Sunset 475-J. 14811f

FOR SALE—Very desirable business and residence lots unsurpassed for merit and price, also a few real bargains in real houses furnished or vacant. A vacant house and apartment, also store for rent, at low rates. Apply to EZRA PARKER, 417 Brand boulevard. 14811f

FOR SALE—Laying pullets. Inquire 212 S. Howard St. Glendale. 14811f

FOR SALE—Special prepared fertilizer for lawns and flowers. White's Dairy, Burbank, Route A. Box 283. Tel. Home Green 24. 581f

### FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Three-room furnished apartment, nice and sunny, rent \$9. Apply 423 West 3rd St. 1461f

TO LET—Furnished bungalow, 5 rooms and bath, cellar, garage, nice lawn, corner location. Must be seen to be appreciated. Call afternoon, 446 S. Jackson St. Corner 5th. Glendale, Cal., possession March 1. Phone Glendale 102-R. A. Ambrosini. 14716\*

FOR RENT—Modern bungalow, furnished, \$14 per mo. 1562 Hawthorne street. Phone Glen. 775. 14713\*

FOR LEASE—6 room modern bungalow unfurnished, outside sleeping room, garage. Possession March 1. E. Blackford, 802 Verdugo Road. Phone Glendale 1491-J. 1431f

FOR RENT—Chicken ranch, 5-room house. Inquire at 536 Acacia Ave. Phone Glendale 475-J. 1211f

FOR RENT—First Class furnished Apartments, suitable for 2, 3 or 4 people; also Single Room. Apply to California Apartments at 417 Brand Blvd., Glendale, Cal. Also have vacant 6 room House for rent. \$20.00. 1291f

### WANTED

WANTED—Girl to keep records and answer phone in office. 'Box G., Glendale News. 14812

WANTED—Girls to make baskets. Apply Los Angeles Basket Company, Tropic. 14516

WANTED—Work. Will do plowing, hauling and day work. Call. Glendale 794. L. E. Jones. 13614Mon.\*

WANTED—Woman to wash and iron. Must be first class. 506 S. Brand. 1441f

WANTED—EGGS—From 20 to 30 dozen fresh laid eggs every day. Will call for them if desired. H. M. Valentine, 1005 Verdugo Road, Los Angeles city limits. Home phone Green 216 Glendale. 14112\*

WANTED—Houses furnished and unfurnished. We have the tenants listed with us. H. L. Miller Co., Glendale 853; Home Black 266. 1251f

### LOST

LOST—Purse at Pacific Electric cars corner of Brand and Broadway containing seven or eight dollars. Finder leave at Evening News office. Reward. 14812\*

LOST—Saturday afternoon \$5 bill. \$1 reward. Phone Glendale 1057. 14813

In reply to inquiries regarding the possibility of redistilling seized spirits for alcohol the War Department has announced that the small amount of alcohol recovered, the cost of transportation, re-cooperage, and redistillation would make the cost to the Government greater than it is now paying. The average yield from confiscated liquor would not exceed 5 per cent of alcohol.

The men who put the "Hun" in Hungary may be little worse, in the opinion of civilization, than those who insist on keeping the "Turk" in Turkey.

A Riverside man who married a widow with six children six months ago has waived exemption and is ready to go to war.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS

A. A. MacIntyre, D.D.S., L.D.S.

Graduate of University of Pennsylvania. Post-graduate Hiram School of Prosthetics. Atlanta, Georgia. Haskell School of Prosthetic Dentistry, Chicago. Licentiate of Dental Surgery, Toronto, Canada. Dentistry in all its branches, specializing in Electro-Therapeutic treatment of Pyorrhea by Ultra-Violet Ray etc. Prices reasonable. Office at 142 South Central Ave. Phone 1480.

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Hours—9-12; 1:30-5  
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Hours by Appointment  
Phone: Sunset Glendale 1129

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DR. J. P. LUCCOCK

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Hours: 9 to 12 and 1 to 5  
Phone Glendale 455; Home Red 113  
Bank of Glendale Bldg., Cor. Broadway and Glendale, Glendale, Cal.

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Office 323½ Brand Boulevard.  
Res. 104 N. Jackson St., Glendale, Cal.  
Res. Phone 539-J. Office Hours: 10 to 12, 2 to 5. Phone Glen. 1460-J.

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Special trips with light car, anywhere,

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Don't pay any advance on fire insurance. Come to the H. L. Miller Co., 409 Brand blvd. Both phones. 501f

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**TONIGHT**  
**Dorothy Phillips**  
—IN—  
**"Broadway Love"**

Also the World's Latest News Events by Hearst Pathe News Pictorial.

Two Shows, 7:15 and 8:45  
—Always a matinee at 2:30 on Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays.

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NATURAL JERSEY MILK  
Milked and Bottled on our own Farm  
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**Rancho**  
1426 GLEN, 1426  
FROM BRED-TO-LAY PARENT STOCK IN LOTS 10 TO 5000

**Vincent Salmacia Invites You to Attend the**  
**COMPLIMENTARY ENTERTAINMENT**  
—AT THE—  
**Masonic Temple Auditorium**  
**Thursday Eve., Feb. 28, '18**  
—GIVEN BY THE—  
**Glendale Phonograph and Piano Co.**  
Formerly Glendale Music Co. Phonograph Dept.  
In honor of the opening of the new music store at  
**Three Twenty-Five Brand**  
**Near the Palace Grand**

MANY PROMINENT ARTISTS WILL APPEAR, INCLUDING SOLO ARTISTS IN DIFFERENT LINES

**Glendale Phonograph and Piano Co.**  
325 Brand  
EVERYTHING IN MUSIC  
Edison, Columbia, Brunswick, Pathe, Victor, Phonographs and Records  
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OPEN EVENINGS  
Glendale 90, Main 190

**GLENDALE DYE WORKS**  
435 1/2 Brand.  
Garments of Every Description Cleaned, Dyed, Repaired or Pressed.  
No Advance in Prices.

**EXEMPTION BOARD**

William R. Flint, of La Canada, son of Senator Frank P. Flint, has passed an examination in San Francisco for admission into the Quarter-master's department and has been recommended for a captain's commission. It will be remembered that Mr. Flint was one of the legal advisers for the local board during the issuance of the Questionnaires. He was married about three weeks ago and is now living on West Adams street in Los Angeles.

Joseph E. Brown of Los Angeles will enter the 319th Engineers at Camp Fremont, near Palo Alto, about March 1st by special induction. This regiment is known as The Pioneers, they not accepting men who will require much training as it is the expectation that the men will be sent to France in the near future.

Men are going into service voluntarily about as fast as they can be taken care of in the camps, but the chance to select service is narrowing every day, according to Chairman Lanterman. The mobilization of men for the signal service at Fort Lawrence, Kansas, has been stopped, and the admission of men into the Pioneers will be stopped as soon as the regiment is filled.

**RED CROSS ON SUNDAY**

Everything is quiet at headquarters of the Glendale Chapter of the American Red Cross on Sunday. That day is a day of rest for the hundreds of busy workers. On all other days of the week there is always something stirring in the Red Cross rooms at their spacious home above the Bank of Glendale on Brand boulevard just north of the Pacific Electric depot. A. L. Lawshe, the vice-chairman and business manager of the Chapter, puts in full days in his office at the head of the stairway, ready to answer questions and do anything for the good of the Chapter, and the work he does is done without remuneration of any kind.

Attorney Mattison B. Jones attended to legal business in Anaheim Saturday.

**WEST GLENDALE W. C. T. U.**

The West Glendale W. C. T. U. will meet Tuesday, February 26, at the home of Mrs. Hyatt, 1632 West Broadway. This will be the annual meeting. All are welcome.

Shipbuilding and producing food are the two important factors for consideration in the winning of the war.

Several years ago a very able and just newspaper publisher said he would like to have his editorial chair and his presses on a high tower out of the reach of human attack.

Beware of bad beginnings. He who does not take the first wrong step will never take the second.

In the land of the free and home of the brave it is necessary to be brave in order to retain your freedom.

If treaties are going to be binding hereafter no wonder the kaiser is a little slow about signing up.

The government is not superstitious. It is going to issue a 13-cent stamp.

**SAWTELLE BOUND TO HOLD ELECTION**

Despite the fact that Sawtelle, by virtue of the pronouncement of her citizens at the polls, is safely tucked under the mother wing of Los Angeles, former officials there continue to add chapters to the modern "Tale of Two Cities."

At a secret session of Sawtelle's erstwhile trustees held recently in the office of E. W. Mecum, city clerk that was, the one-time City Attorney was directed to draw up an ordinance calling for an election of a new slate of officers on April 8. Each former officer was announced as a candidate for re-election.

City Attorney Stephens of Los Angeles said the other night that as a result of the announced determination of former Mayor Haas and other trustees at Sawtelle to continue in charge of the Sawtelle government until removed by the courts, the county authorities probably will be compelled to act in the matter.—Whittier News.

**TWENTY SHEEP TO ONE SOLDIER**

That twenty sheep are required to equip a soldier with clothing is the interesting result obtained from a recent investigation made by Professor Robert F. Miller of the University of California farm at Davis as to the amount of wool needed to supply a soldier in the United States army.

Professor Miller shows that twenty sheep will supply an annual yield of 120 pounds of grease wool; 120 pounds are needed to fully equip a soldier, distributed as in the following table:

2 suits of clothes, each 12.81 pounds (grease wool) 25.62 pounds; 1 overcoat, weight 5 pounds (grease wool) 16.30 pounds; Shirts, leggings, socks, undershirt, 20.00 pounds; 3 blankets, weight 4 pounds each, at 16 pounds grease wool per blanket, 48.00. Total 109.92 pounds. Additional equipment, sweaters, hats, gloves, hoods, etc., 10.08 pounds. Grand total, 129.00 pounds.

It is interesting to add in this connection that according to government reports only one farm in seven is raising sheep. Sheep raising is as much of a war winning measure as food conservation.

**GLORIFIED JUNK**

"The queerest thing about the war to me," said a junkman whose business runs into five figures annually, "is the fact that it has made even old tin cans valuable. One Iowa junkman who had been holding his stock of scrap iron, old brass, rags, rubber and paper for higher prices sold his hoarded junk at the end of the first year of war for \$100,000. Junk is tremendously valuable. Now attempts are being made to salvage the tin film on so-called 'tin cans' by melting them. Tin is very valuable as a war metal and the despised 'tin can' is becoming an economic asset where formerly it was a liability. Rags, tin and battered old copper boilers, brass candlesticks, stove lids and old newspapers, rubber, wires, aluminum and lead have doubled and quadrupled in price since the great war began."

Gertrude, aged 3, sat in her high chair at the dinner table turning about in her fingers a small ear of corn from which she had been nibbling a row at a time. Suddenly she burst into tears. "What is the matter, dear?" asked her mother. "I've lost my place!" sobbed the little one.—Ladies' Home Journal.

"I saw the doctor's motor car stop at your house yesterday. Anything serious?"  
"Well, not as bad as it might have been. We had not called him. He made a mistake and came to the wrong number. But he was very nice about it, and said that he would charge us only half price for the visit."

Before the war the Navy's Bureau of Identification had the finger-print records of 300,000 men. In the last year the number has increased to about 600,000. In taking the finger-print record of the Navy recruit the impressions of all 10 fingers are obtained.

**A PRACTICAL ONE**

"Have you any theories as to self help?"  
"Certainly. Mine is to help yourself to anything in sight you can."—Baltimore American.

There is no standard recipe for "victory bread," the only requirement being that it must contain not more than 80 per cent of wheat flour, the remaining 20 per cent being composed of corn meal or corn flour, rice, potato flour, or other cereals recommended by the Food Administration. "Victory" pies and doughnuts, which contain not less than one-third nonwheat flour, may be sold on wheatless days if the same recipes are used throughout the week.

Remember what happened to Ananias and Sapphira when they made a mistake in filling out their income tax schedule.

GOOD DARK MANCHESTER GALATEA AT 25C. DARK PATERN DEVONSHIRE AT 30C AT BROADWAY HENDRICKS THIS WEEK. 14811

**PRAYER A SCIENCE**

Rev. A. William Goetz, pastor of the Occult Science of Christ Church, Hurtt's Hall, Glendale, speaking on the subject, "The Science of Prayer," last night, said in part:

Text, 1 Corinthians xiv:14-15. I will pray with the spirit and I will pray with the understanding also. So many in the world today are questioning why their prayers are not answered and say, "Surely the Divine Spirit, the Father-Mother God, should hear my prayer when I pray so earnestly." But there are so very few that realize prayer is a science. The science of unity with Universal Love and one cannot enter this unity with Universal Love and have hatred or resentment or inharmonious in their minds, for these thoughts are like a great cloud that is between you and the Light of Power. Therefore if you will pray with understanding you must know the law of attainment, the law of forgetfulness of self, the law of love one another. In spirit you may earnestly desire to do right and receive the reward of the righteous, but in your mind you harbor fear, doubt and weakness. Then you are praying with the spirit but lack the understanding. You cannot expect godly wisdom to fill your mind and rule your life until you have cleansed the mind of all inharmonies and uncertainties. It is a wonderful thing, prayer, and is answered through various sources when we understand how to pray. It is impossible to pray with understanding while you refuse to forgive and forget the things that are past. Let us consider this law seriously, for you are made in the image and likeness of God in your spiritual consciousness and are here on earth to rule all things: All things that creep upon the earth, or have their life in the physical expression and even the elements of nature 'round about you. What a wonderful heritage and those who have come nearest to manifesting this power have been those who understood the science of prayer and have prayed with the spirit and understanding. Because if you have the understanding but not the spirit of love within you, you will not receive the perfect results. The law of right thinking brings us the understanding; the law of do unto others as you would be done by gives us the spirit of love.

Every spiritualist worthy of the name is seeking the spirit and the understanding of prayer. The perfect unity and peace that passeth all understanding and so their prayer will be answered that they may demonstrate to the world that there is no death, for all around us, though unseen, the dear immortal spirits tread, for all the vast universe is life; there are no dead. Every hour of silence in the home circle or our church is a prayer for revelation of the Divine Will. That every day may bring us nearer to the control of self and the revelation through the science of prayer of the possibilities that lie before us all.

**A NEW KIND OF PEACE**

A local contemporary, usually found in its editorial views, recently came out with the assertion that the peace to come must be an Anglo-Saxon peace. On our side in the great war are Frenchmen, Belgians, Italians, Serbs, and a dozen other peoples, none of whom can lay claim to the hyphenated designation just alluded to. And we, ourselves, are almost anything and everything else. If, therefore, we put a literal interpretation on the words of our well meaning but thoughtless contemporary, we are forced to conclude that it wishes England to be enthroned as the mistress of the world. But it is precisely that idea, as expounded beyond the Rhine, that we are fighting today. What we want is international peace, not Anglo-Saxon or German or Japanese peace. We want peace founded on justice, and history relates that many an Anglo-Saxon peace has been made from which justice took as far a flight as possible. If we are to have a repetition of such peace as that, the world will soon get ready to fight again.

We think our contemporary meant to say that it longed for peace according to American ideals. That's what we want. But this habit of describing our great Republic as some sort of footstool to the throne of His Britannic Majesty has become so common that simple-minded editors may, perhaps, be pardoned for their illusion. Wake up, brother; see the Stars and Stripes floating in the sky, and then, if you can, forget that you want anything "Anglo-Saxon."—The Tidings.

Miss Wilcox had been giving the class an elementary talk on architecture. "Now," she said, "can any one in the class tell me what a buttress is?" Little Walter arose, his face beaming with a quick flash of intelligence. "I know," he shouted. "A buttress is a nanny goat."

Little Winsor's uncle, who had come out to the farm, was telling him of their little kittens at home. So he asked Winsor if they didn't have any.

"No," Winsor replied, "The cat hasn't even begun to set yet."

**HE KNEW BETTER**

Gentleman—Why don't you get out and hustle? Hard work never killed anybody. Rastus—You're mistaken dere, boss. I'se lost four wives dat way.—Boston Transcript.

The help you give in time of need is the help that is worth while.

It is the patriotic duty of all users to avoid waste of gasoline.

A saving of one and three-quarter pints each day for each automobile and truck will insure enough for government needs for the coming year.

Let us help you by giving you printed instructions (how to save) which are free for the asking.

Save your old casings and tubes for your local Red Cross Society.

**PACIFIC GARAGE**

116 S. San Fernando Blvd.

TROPICO, CAL.  
Phone Glendale 363  
A. C. DOWN, Manager

**THE SCIENCE AND ART OF THINKING**

"The Science and Art of Thinking" was the theme of Dr. Frank L. Riley's lecture Sunday at the New Thought Center (Masonic Temple). This is an age of thought and thought power. Whenever you think a good thought you are sending out a shower of blessings. Our bodies are constantly throwing out vibrations, controlled by will power. Good emanation, and bad emanation. It's up to you what kind you shall send out. Thought is energy—"As a man thinketh in his heart so is he."

Dr. Baradeaux of London, England, was able through highly sensitized plates to make actual photographs of thought waves ten years ago. If thoughts can be seen and photographed they can be governed by will power. You can develop mind power to such a degree by constant use that it is possible for you to send out loving thoughts to your boy at the front and protect him in the thickest of the fray.

Space has no bearing on the power of thought any more than it has on limiting the power of electricity.

Some think in a cloudy fashion, while others think clearly, definitely and with power. You should always know what you are thinking of and why. Be positive, wide awake, and you will develop this power. Every thought that you think makes an impression on your subconscious mind. Many dreams are the upwelling of thoughts you have had in your mind. We should be careful what we think. We should be careful with the thoughts we have for others.

Our young people are much influenced by our thoughts. Birthmarks on our children often come from thought power. You cannot think without effort. If you expect to use this thought power you must practice it constantly.

Thought is a science. Mrs. Newlin and Mrs. Carmack sang "Face to Face," accompanied by Miss Ruth Whytock.

A meeting of the board of directors was called by Mrs. J. C. Dennerlin to discuss an advertising campaign and to further the interest in the Sunday school work.

It was announced that Sunday school would commence at 9:45, beginning Sunday, March 3d.

**SPARTAN TRAINING**

"Why is it that all the old lawyers are prosperous?"

"Well, a lawyer has to learn to live on nothing for the first three or four years. Naturally, when the money does begin to come in, it is all profit."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Mother—Oh, Mary, why do you wipe your mouth with the back of your hand? Mary—"Cos it's so much cleaner than the front."—London Punch.

**ANNOUNCEMENTS**

**CANDIDATE FOR CITY TRUSTEE**

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of trustee of the City of Glendale subject to the decision of the voters at the City election, Monday, April 8, 1918. 141tf C. H. HENRY.

**CANDIDATE FOR CITY TRUSTEE**

The undersigned announces his candidacy for the office of trustee of the City of Glendale, and will appreciate the support of the people at the polls on the date of election, April 8, 1918. 143tf J. H. MELLISH.

**CANDIDATE FOR CITY CLERK**

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of City Clerk of the City of Glendale, subject to the decision of the voters at the City election, April 8th, 1918. 144tf JOSEPH V. GRIFFIN.

**BIDS FOR AUTOMOBILE.**

Sealed bids to supply the City of Glendale with a four cylinder five passenger automobile will be received by the City Trustees up to 8 o'clock P. M., February 28th, 1918. Bids to be filed with the City Clerk.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. 147t2 J. C. SHERER, City Clerk.

**BIDS FOR INSURANCE.**

Sealed bids for a policy of Insurance for the sum of \$4,000, for a term of three years on the City Hall building, corner of Broadway and Howard street, will be received by the Board of Trustees of the City of Glendale up to 8 o'clock p. m., February 28th, 1918.

Bids to be filed with the City Clerk.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. 147t2 J. C. SHERER, City Clerk.

**CAMOUFLAGE NOT NEW**

The art of camouflage is nothing new to the American Indian, as the Christian Science Monitor points out. Ages ago, comparatively speaking, before he had heard anything about firearms, he was accustomed to steal unobserved on a herd of buffaloes by the simple device of decking himself out with a buffalo skin and horns. If that wasn't a resort to camouflage, what was it?

The War Department now permits women to qualify as inspectors of small arms, according to an announcement by the Civil Service Commission.



**Your Quarters Will WIN THE WAR**

**Start Your Thrift Stamp Card TODAY**

For Sale at banks, postoffices and stores.

**Fanset**  
DYE WORKS  
None Better

JOHN H. FANSET, Proprietor  
1108 West Broadway, Glendale

SUNSET 155

HOME MAIN 5



## PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE TO FARMERS

The following extracts from a message sent to farmers in convention at the University of Illinois and delivered by Secretary Houston, are of interest to all farmers, whether they be in the middle west, on the Atlantic Coast, or within sight and sound of the waters of the Pacific.

"I dare say that you are aware that the farmers of this country are as efficient as any other farmers in the world. They do not produce more per acre than the farmers in Europe. It is not necessary that they should do so. It would perhaps be bad economy for them to attempt it. But they do produce by two to three or four times more per man, per unit of labor and capital, than the farmers of any European country. They are more alert and use more labor-saving devices than any other farmers in the world. And their response to the demands of the present emergency has been in every way remarkable."

"I will not appeal to you to continue and renew and increase your efforts. I do not believe that it is necessary to do so. I believe that you will do it without any word or appeal from me, because you understand as well as I do the needs and opportunities of this great hour when the fortunes of mankind everywhere seem about to be determined and when America has the greatest opportunity she has ever had to make good her own freedom and in making it good to lend a helping hand to men struggling for their freedom everywhere."

"But the attention of the War Department has been very seriously centered upon the task of interfering with the labor of the farms as little as possible, and under the new draft regulations I believe that the farmers of the country will find that their supply of labor is very much less seriously drawn upon than it was under the first and initial draft, made before we had had our present full experience in these perplexing matters. The supply of labor in all industries is a matter we must look to and are looking to with diligent care."

"But I ought to say to you that it is not only necessary that these achievements should be repeated, but that they should be exceeded. I know what this advice involves. It involves not only labor but sacrifice, the painstaking application of every bit of scientific knowledge and every tested practice that is available. It means the utmost economy, even to the point where the pinch comes. It means the kind of concentration and self-sacrifice which is involved in the field of battle itself, where the object always looms greater than the individual."

"You remember that it was farmers from whom came the first shots at Lexington, that set aflame the Revolution that made America free. I hope and believe that the farmers of America will willingly and conspicuously stand by to win this war also."

## POISONED PASTE FOR "SLICKERS"

A recipe for poisoned paste, to be used in exterminating the silverfish or "slicker," is given by the United States Department of Agriculture in Farmers' Bulletin 902. This household pest is variously known as the silver louse, bristle-tail, etc. It is a small insect that frequently does much damage to books, articles of clothing, or anything upon which there is any paste or glue. The silverfish always shuns the light. It is the small, glistening insect that darts out from shelves and closets when books, clothing, or other articles are moved. The rapidity with which it scurries about when thus disturbed and its light glistening body explain the names that have been given it. The silverfish is one of the most serious library pests. Because of its fondness for anything of a starchy nature the insect may be eliminated by placing in book shelves, wardrobes, and closets strips of cardboard upon which flour paste containing the poison recommended in Farmers' Bulletin 902 has been spread. It is possible also to obtain relief by dusting pyrethrum, or bubach powder, upon bookshelves or other places, but this powder must be renewed often, as it loses its value as an insecticide after long exposure to the air.

## A CROP FOR CALIFORNIA

American farmers are being urged to grow Bermuda onion seed which until a short time ago was all imported. In 1916 our imports amounted to 75,000 pounds. In normal times the retail price has ranged from \$2.50 to \$3 a pound, and in times of scarcity has climbed to \$6. With a shortage of transportation facilities affecting all lines of industry it is particularly important that production be stimulated at home. In 1916 and 1917 a considerable amount of California-grown Bermuda onion seed was offered to the trade and the Department of Agriculture is anxious to encourage this production in California, Texas and Arizona, where excellent success has been realized. It is said that the home seed from mother bulbs of carefully selected strains promises a 25 per cent better yield than the imported seed. The Bermuda onion crop of 1917 which came largely from Texas, was nearly three million crates.

## FRENCH EXPECT SOON TO SEE GERMAN TANKS

By W. S. FORREST  
WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, Jan. 15. (By Mail.) Though no German tanks have yet appeared on the front, documents and letters taken from captured Germans now identify the first detachment of these weapons at Wunsdorf, possibly a training center, sixteen miles south of Berlin.

So far as known three detachments of German tanks now exist, the third destined for the Turkish front, possibly against the British, as indicated in the following letter written by a German under-officer from Berlin on November 18:

"My Dear Adolphe,  
"I write to announce that I will not return to the regiment. I visited the doctor yesterday and have been declared fit for tropical service. I will leave immediately for Turkey. Monday or Tuesday I will rejoin the third detachment of tanks (Sturmpanzer-Kraftwagen-Abteilung) at Berlin Lankwitz."

A previous letter written by the same under-officer on Nov. 13, announced his transfer to the tank service.

"My Dear Adolphe,  
"I learn that I am to be with the tanks. What a strange calling for an old soldier. I will give you more details later. It is well when one can reach the trenches behind a plate of armor. However, it is certain death! We have seen what the English have done with their tanks. We will do the same thing. Don't write to me until you receive my new address."

The new German tanks, according to accurate information are heavily armored and carry both machine guns and cannon. The caterpillar wheels are entirely hidden by armor plate which converges into a sharp projection at the front.

## HERE ARE UNRAFTED WAR PROFITS

Packer Swift admits his profits broke the record of 1907. They were more than 34% on \$100,000,000 capital stock. In 1916 they were better than 27 per cent, he says, on the then capital of \$75,000,000.

Within the year Swift & Co. have added \$25,000,000 to their capital stock besides making a profit of 34% per cent on the entire \$100,000,000.

But in the race for great wealth there are swifter contenders than Swift. The Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, Youngstown, O., will pay 100 per cent on last year's business, if the U. S. Supreme Court decides a stock dividend is not income and subject to war income taxes. Big business approves of war profits but is "opposed to weakening the nation's industrial strength" by taxing war profits for war revenue. Let the people say that.

The Gisholt Machine Company of Wisconsin has just filed its sworn statement as required by the laws of Wisconsin, showing it made nearly 100 per cent profit the first year of the war and about 200 per cent profit in 1916.

This machine company's capital stock is \$1,250,000. Its profits in 1915 were \$1,130,000. By 1916 they had swelled to \$2,376,884. In 1916 it made about \$2 profit on every \$1 it had invested.

If congress proposes to let big business continue to roll up these enormous gains at the expense of the people's pockets and the nation's war needs, how can it justify its pitiful 34 per cent tax on these profits with its straight-out drafting of the people's blood and resources. How can it continue to take only two billions of war taxes a year from excess profits and seventeen or eighteen billions from the people?

These are questions this term of congress must answer. The selective draft for men is now generally approved, so is the selective draft of money, and notwithstanding this meets with the hoggish resistance of those who have it, the people expect congress to make that draft adequate and compulsory.—Capper's Weekly.

## THE GOVERNMENT AND THE FARMER

In his message of January 31 to the farmers of America, President Wilson points out the great governmental agencies and the instrumentalities in the field of agriculture.

Our Department of Agriculture, he states, is the greatest practical and scientific organization in the world and its total annual budget of four to six million dollars has been increased during the last four years more than 72 per cent. Its staff numbers 18,000 and includes many highly trained experts. The agricultural colleges and experiment stations of the country have a total endowment of plant equipment of \$172,000,000 and an annual income of more than \$35,000,000. Ten thousand two hundred and seventy-one teachers with 125,000 students, together with a vast number receiving instruction at their homes, evidence what is being done in the way of agricultural training, and to these may be added the 225 men and women working under the Smith-Lever Act.

The banking legislation of the last two or three years, the President shows, has given the farmers access to the great lendable capital of the country and through the Federal Reserve banking system and the Farm Loan banking system farmers can obtain the credit, both short and long term, to which they are entitled

and which it is imperatively necessary should be extended to them to enable them to perform adequately the tasks the country now requires of them.

The President touches on another aspect of the relations between the farmers and the Nation—"The toil, the intelligence, the energy, the foresight, the self-sacrifice, and devotion of the farmers of America will, I believe, bring to a triumphant conclusion this great war."

## OUR NATIONAL MONUMENTS

The often-asked question as to the difference between a national park and a national monument is now harder than ever to answer. Before the passage of the National Park Service Act, a well-defined distinction was recognized by common consent, based upon the idea that the monument was merely conserved with no idea of development, while the national park was created for the purpose of development. In the absence of formal definition, the new act, which several times mentions both kinds of reservations without any distinction whatever, must be held to abolish previous unwritten conceptions and establish the authority for the future.

What is left, then, of the distinction is the fact that the monuments are generally smaller and generally of less importance than the parks. But, on the other hand, there is one monument larger than all but the largest parks, and there are several parks as small as many of the smallest monuments. Furthermore, the Grand Canyon of the Colorado, which is a national monument, is at least equal in importance to any national park and of more importance than many.

## FOREST SERVICE EXHIBIT

The Forest Service exhibit at the Eighth National Orange Show, which opened at San Bernardino on Thursday, is the largest and best conservation exhibit ever made in California, according to the promoters of the Orange Show. The Forest Service exhibit occupies the greater part of the Food Conservation tent. It consists of mechanical models, pictures and forest products emphasizing all phases of forestry and watershed protection. Models in action, showing the five principal causes of forest fires, and the effect of run-off on forested and deforested slopes have been installed.

A huge cement model of a mountainous region with a system of check dams and reservoirs showing the mechanical means of flood control in Southern California will attract the attention of thousands daily. The models of forest lookout towers and ranger stations, built by Forest Ranger Maxfield, are of great interest.

A booth has been provided for visitors and decorated with the glass transparencies and enlarged photographs of forest scenes shown at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Near the booth is a collection of articles made from California chaparral, which includes brooms made from the yucca plant, and smoking pipes from wild lilac. Nearby is a model sawmill showing proper and improper ways of lumbering.

The keynote of the entire exhibit is conservation of food, forest, and water, as a means of securing national efficiency. The exhibit is under the charge of Forest Supervisor Charlton of the Angeles National Forest, assisted by seven Forest rangers as demonstrators.

## HAWAIIAN PUBLIC SPIRIT

At the annual meeting of the Hawaiian Research Association held recently in Honolulu, President Lorrin A. Thurston told how public spirit opened the way from Kilauea to the summit crater of Mauna Loa in the Hawaii National Park. The distance was thirty miles by way of the scene of greatest volcanic activity, the northeast corner of the great crater.

Private subscriptions in Hilo and Honolulu yielded three thousand dollars, which was enough for the rest house, but not enough to build the trail. So finally a company of the Twenty-fifth Infantry volunteered its labor and constructed an effective horse trail to Puu Ulaula, two-thirds of the way to the crater. It was at the end of this trail that the rest house was constructed. It contains cooking apparatus, beds and furniture for ten people, and stabling for a dozen horses.

The most vital part of Mauna Loa from both the spectacular and research point of view is thus made accessible, and no doubt means will be found to complete the trail, the balance of which has been located and partly constructed.

## THEATRICAL NOTE

"There's no demand for tragedians any more."

"Then why not go with the tide and be a comedian, old top?"

"Oh, I couldn't be funny if I tried!"

"That isn't necessary."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Plans for the aerial mail route between Washington, Philadelphia, and New York contemplate the use of machines capable of carrying 300 pounds of mail a distance of 200 miles without a stop. A special postage rate would be charged not exceeding 25 cents an ounce.

## SAYS ABILITY HINGES ON BIRTH

Dr. Marsello Boldini, one of Italy's greatest scientists, has been working with the Italian army gathering statistics upon which to base his opinions on the fighting ability of various classes of his countrymen. The war has given science a chance to prove what it has for years suspected—that a man's strength, height and initiative depend far more than anyone suspected upon the month in which he was born.

Doctor Boldini has discovered that those men born between January 1 and March 31 are stronger, taller and superior in intelligence to those soldiers whose birthdays fall in other months.

By living with the army, gaining its measurements and observing the men individually he says he has demonstrated this to his complete satisfaction.

## MAKE EVERY MAN AND DOLLAR COUNT

It is not a theory, but a fact, that in the present crisis the Government actually requires every ounce of manpower, money-power and credit-power of which the nation is possessed.

The fate of the American people stands chanced in a desperate game of blood and iron, energy and efficiency, gold and credit.

To lose is to lose what Belgium has lost and to suffer what she has suffered.

To lose is to be drained of blood and money as France has been drained and to hear upon our soil, as on hers, the thundering tread of invading millions bent on plunder, ruin and revenge.

To lose is to suffer the agonies of Serbia and the woes of Rumania and the sickening distress of Italy.

To lose is to be required, through generations, to pay out of the sweat of our brows and the brows of our children's children the price of failure.

The hour has struck, and deaf we are if we hear it not.

The old order passes away, giving place to the new, and blind are we if we cannot see the changes to which we must adapt ourselves.

We have the power in men and money to win the war; but this power will be dissipated in disaster irremediable if we do not exert it with efficiency and to the utmost.

To refuse to conserve our power to the ultimate ounce, and to marshal our men and money efficiently for the inevitable and immediate test, would be fatuous and unpatriotic, criminal and cowardly.

We have but one order of business now; that is to win the war. To this purpose all other things must for the time give way.

We must make every man and every dollar count.

## BEMOAN YOUR LOT? YOU'D BETTER NOT

Perhaps you think your lot is hard and that the fates are harsh and cruel, because you're short of flour and lard and have no coal to use as fuel. Perhaps you growl when meat gives out because it's used to lick the German, and think that war is just about what it was called by old man Sherman. Perhaps you think it's mighty tough when war-tax sets you scratching gravel, or think it's hardship pretty rough to use a day coach when you travel. Perhaps you're right, but what of that, you poor, misguided, grouchy duffer? Just let me tell you good and flat you don't know what it is to suffer. Suppose you do find things upset throughout the breadth of this great nation; somehow you've never failed to get enough to keep away starvation. Suppose you look about a bit, watch how it goes with other races, and see how hard all Europe's hit, before you think of changing places. Suppose you figure how you'd feel to make a trade with some brave yeoman who faces shell and gas and steel in battling with a ruthless foe. Suppose you had to spend your days in trench of mud and grime and vermin, and horror spread before your gaze, and fate that no one might determine. Compare your lot with those who go to blaze the trail for Freedom's guardian, and then you'll quickly come to know that they're the folks who bear the burden. So drop your grouch and be a man, and help to win the fight for Freedom. We've got the troops, now we must plan to furnish food enough to feed 'em. Get out and make a garden plot and work it like a greedy miser. Grow in your yard and vacant lot munitions meant to lick the Kaiser.

A commonwealth ought to be immortal and forever renew its youth.—Cicero.



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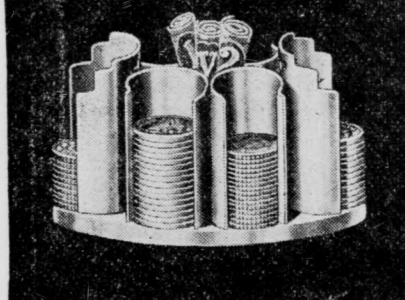
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K is for kids of all kinds and complexion—  
We welcome you all, and make no exception.  
W is for wishing (the habit of many).  
For money, although they have saved not a penny.  
I is for interest, four per cent we will pay you.  
If you haven't begun, do it now, come! what say you?  
T is for time, and you know how it flies.  
And yet there is plenty for each one who tries.  
H is for hurry! If you don't want to fail.  
Get in with the savers, and follow their trail.  
U is for union, to explain same at length.  
We're not time, but you know that "In Union There's Strength."  
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## CONDITIONS AT HOSPITAL HIGHLY COMMENDED BY SECRETARY OF WAR

After an inspection trip to a base hospital, Secretary of War Baker made the following reply to an inquiry concerning hospital conditions:

"With Surg. Gen. Gorgas and Dr. Hornsby I made this morning a personal inspection of the entire base hospital at Camp Meade. The hospital is very large, fully equipped with scientific laboratories and facilities, has an adequate number of trained nurses under the supervision of a skilled superintendent; its medical and surgical staffs are made up of competent men filled with enthusiasm for their work. The hospital throughout is clean and well cared for; there is an abundance of clean linen; a plentiful supply of well-prepared and appetizing food, and every evidence of considerate attention to the patients was manifest. I talked with a large number of the patients, none of whom knew who I was, and found them cheerful and without a single complaint as to their treatment or comfort. Dr. Hornsby told

me at the conclusion of our inspection that the base hospitals in the cantonments throughout the country were substantially like the one we visited this morning. It was a most reassuring visit. I have long been interested in hospitals, and if I were to have a personal illness which required hospital treatment I should be perfectly content to be sick in the base hospital at Camp Meade, satisfied that I would receive the attention necessary and under comfortable conditions."

## THE NOBLEST PUBLIC VIRTUE

That patriotism which, catching its inspirations from the immortal God and leaving at an immeasurable distance below all lesser, groveling, personal interests and feelings, animates and prompts to deeds of self sacrifice, of valor, of devotion and of death itself—that is public virtue; that is the noblest, the sublimest of all public virtues.—Henry Clay.

The annual expenditure of the United States for candy is approximately \$400,000,000.

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